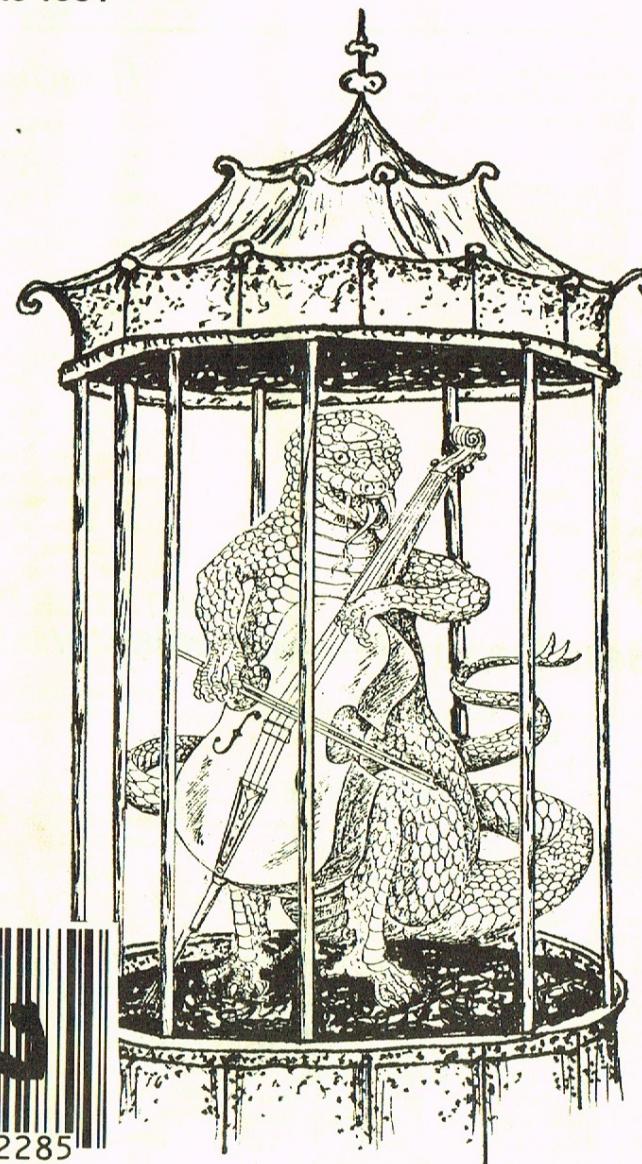


7/5/81/5/1/23

Anarchist Black Dragon!

WASHINGTON STATE PENITENTIARY

No. 8, Valentine 1981



PRISONERS: FREE
OUTSIDERS: CONTRIBUTION

Anarchist Black Dragon Contacts



You may notice in this publication some mistakes, lots of spelling errors and general madness. They are there for a reason. This Dragon is being distributed all around the world - to many different types of people. We'd like to have something for everyone. And, to be honest, some people are all ways looking for mistakes, errors and madness. The Editors.

The Dragon would like to exchange publications with you. If your publication is directed for prisoners, send us several as we'll distribute them to prisoners locally.

Art Work

We'd also like drawings, articles and suggestions from you, so if you're looking for world-wide distribution of your talents, we can do!

John Bosch 253246
Box 520
Walla Walla, WA. 99362 USA
(Don't mention the Dragon on the Envelope)

Carl Harp
c/o Susan Waymire
7075 132nd N.E.
Kirkland, WA. 98033 USA
A.B.D. Care of
C.P. 2, Succ. La Cité
Montréal, Québec
Canada H2W 2M9

ABD Member Gets Death Threat

"The Attorney General for the State of Washington submitted a Motion to Dismiss my Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus (to have my conviction overturned) and to support it, submitted a Memorandum In Support Of Motion To Dismiss that proves my case. The Memorandum included an Affidavit signed by the Country Prosecuting Attorney, C. Danny Clem, stating that the police were the ones who withheld the evidence. He also stated that he considered the reports relevant because he brought them to the attention of my attorney as soon as he knew about them.

"That's all I needed to prove my case. The Motion To Dismiss was to be heard January 2nd-13 days ago, and since I haven't heard anything about it yet, we assume that it was not dismissed and will be heard - sometime.

"In a talk with my "councilor" Wes Morissette about 2 days ago, I wanted to call the federal court to find out about my case, but I'm not being allowed to. Wes was kind enough, however, to tell me, "If you step on the wrong toes over in Kitsap County, you could wind up floating face down in the water over there."

"That substantiates rumors I've heard already from other folks in the know. But that ain't no big thing. I expect them to try something like that. If I'm causing them that much difficulty, I must be doing something right.

"I've already informed the Prosecuting Attorney and the Bremerton that if anything happens to me, then shit will hit the fan and be fronted off to the whole world. And that could lead the Feds to their doom."

-John Bosch-



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Readers!

Let us know that you received this Dragon. Journals have a nasty way of not getting to the people they were sent to - especially prisoners. So drop us a line to confirm it reached you, and say hello too!

A.B.D. Care of
C.P. 2, Succ. La Cité
Montréal, Québec, Canada H2W 2M9

Do you want the Anarchist Black Dragon mailed to you or a friend?

Send us your names and addresses. (If you got any money or stamps, keys and credit cards, dried food, you name it folks, these Dragons are hungry monsters - don't be shy to send them too. You'll never get to heaven if you're shy!)

PUT YOUR MONEY WHERE YOUR MOUTH IS

There are many of you who have jobs, collect aid from the state, and say you believe in the "cause."

You always seem to have enough money to buy the necessities of comfortable living like booze, dope maybe, spiffy clothes, a car (admit it), or vacations.

But, when it comes to putting some of that money into the "cause" which you believe in, anti-prison journals like the Dragon for instance, you conveniently realize just how tight it is these days. "If I give to the Dragon, then I won't have enough for myself."

The solutions are simple: Keep your money and forget about projects that are trying to fight back; Sell out and give your money to a cult or the social democratic party in your town; or one that proves yourself to your radical beliefs-send us some cash to survive.

This Dragon will cost almost \$400.00 We did everything possible to cut costs. All the labour is voluntary. So, we appreciate any cash you can send. And tell us what you think of the Dragon, what's going on in your area, etc. Don't be shy. We're not. (smile)

Friends Of The Dragon Speak



Guest Editor

This Anarchist Black Dragon is a little different from previous Dragons. This issue has been edited mostly by the Solidarity Committee outside instead of by the Anarchist Black Dragon Collective inside. We take responsibility for the contents so don't blame the A.B.D. members for what you may disagree with inside this issue.

This editing from us was agreed upon by the A.B.D., as their members are now underground, in restrictive segregation and/or exiled to other prisons. Partially, this is because they are suffering the consequences of their active involvement in the prison struggle. (Active is underlined because for many, involvement in the movement for progressive and revolutionary change is often just talk-with little action.)

Last year, a Federal civil suit, prisoners at the Washington State Pen (Walla Walla) launched against the prison went to court. (See page 3) To the amazement of just about everyone, presiding Judge Tanner was sympathetic to the prisoners with their detailed reports of brutality, cruel conditions and injustice. Tanner declared the prison cruel and unusual and made some major recommendations and orders for improvement.

A victory? Yes and no. While Judge Tanner made recommendations and orders, the prison system has stalled, ignored and perverted them. The public had proof that the prisoners had valid grounds for their protests, yet it was only accepted because it was the verdict of a judge from the ruling class. Prisoners still need confirmation from their oppressors to get the public to believe their grievances.

However, we don't want to appear too critical. Victories won by prisoners using their power should be celebrated. These victories should never be forgotten.

*"I shall continue
to be
an impossible
person
so long as those
who are
now possible
remain possible"*



Mikhail Bakunin
(1814-1876)

AT WALLA WALLA

AMAZING & TRUE!

Penitentiary ruled unconstitutional

by Jack Broom
Times staff reporter

TACOMA -- Drawing a cheer from a crowded courtroom, a federal judge today ruled that conditions at the Washington State penitentiary amount to unconstitutional "cruel and unusual punishment."

"This court declares that the Walla Walla penitentiary, as it now exists, is in itself unconstitutional," said United States District Judge Jack Tanner.

The ruling was a resounding victory for prisoners who brought the class action lawsuit, and a blow to the Department of Social and Health Services, which operates the prison.

Judge Tanner said he will issue a written order within 30 days and said permanent closure of the penitentiary is one of the choices he will consider.

"Shall Walla Walla be closed? Frankly, I cannot say at this time," Judge Tanner said.

The judge said he will at least be ordering numerous improvements at the prison and appointing a "special master" to make sure the changes are carried out.

He also ordered the state immediately to stop using "boxcar" cells in the prison's isolation area. These cells close with solid-steel doors, confining an inmate in total darkness.

Lawyers for the inmates presented "clear, cogent and convincing evidence of long and continuing violations" by the administration and staff at the penitentiary, Judge Tanner said. "There is no question in this court's mind that brutality did occur at Walla Walla."

The judge said mistreatment of inmates is so commonplace at the penitentiary that major changes are required, rather than mere changes in personnel.

The judge cited several areas in which it appeared to him treatment of inmates violated the Constitution, including conditions in the prison's segregation unit, the lack of adequate medical care, and what has been called "the totality of conditions" throughout the institution.

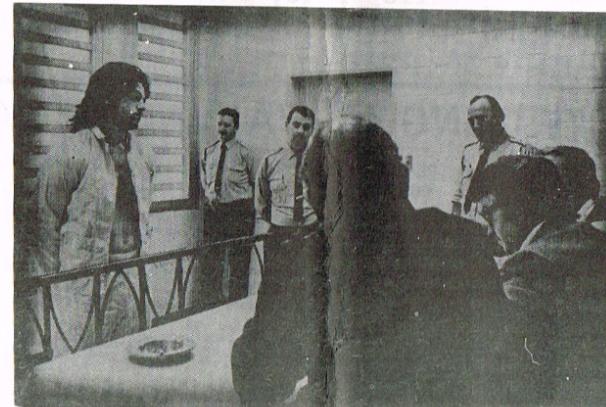
His half-hour oral ruling included criticism of Gerald Thompson, secretary of the Department of Social and Health Services, who had spoken out about the way Judge Tanner was handling the trial.

"In terms of the findings and conclusions, this was everything we wanted," said Steve Scott, the lead lawyer for the prisoners. He said the inmates are not asking that the prison be closed. "We are interested in getting the population down, getting

the place in shape and getting some of the deficiencies corrected."

William Collins, assistant state attorney general, said he objected to some of the judge's findings but won't know their full implication until the written order is issued.

Another state attorney, Philip Hubbard, said, "We vehemently disagree" with the judge's observation that some of the conditions in segregation amount to torture, rather than punishment.



Harp Beats Hostage Charges, State Embarrassed

As many know, on May 9, 1979, Carl Harp, Shane Green and Clyde Washburn took over the Classification and Parole Building in the Washington State Penitentiary and held 10 persons hostage until they exposed to the world the injustice and inhumanity inflicted on all prisoners in the penitentiary. Then they peacefully surrendered and were taken to segregation.

The take-over was for all intents and purposes non-violent and not one hostage was even verbally abused. Carl, Shane and Clyde knew nothing would be easy and might even cost them their lives, especially during the take-over, but they went all out anyway. Not one of them asked for any amnesty and all three demanded charges and a public jury trial to put the entire Capitalist System via its Penal System on trial. This, the State did not at all wish. For what the three did get away with, the State was enraged and swore revenge. Carl, Shane and Clyde knew all of this, but thought they could face and handle it. It didn't work out like they figured it might.

While in segregation all three were constantly harassed by prison officials and guards, repeatedly threatened with death, often found things like pills, glass and cigarette butts in their food, plus were left at the mercy of the State by Legal Aid who abandoned them. The pressure was almost unbearable, but from July 8, 1979, it became so intense that Shane and Clyde cracked. Both Shane and Clyde made deals with the State and plead guilty for the deals. Clyde as a part of his deal got an immediate transfer out of state to an unknown prison. Shane is still in

The simmering struggle of prisoners at the Washington State Penitentiary at Walla Walla once again exploded on the morning of Monday, December 29th. One hundred prisoners participated in delivering a defiant reply to 17 months of the state and federal government's savage repression and lying promises of reform. Prisoners set a number of fires and wrecked general prison buildings in the first major rebellion among the general prison population since July, 1979.

segregation at Walla Walla, and Carl was involuntarily transferred to California's San Quentin where he remains to this day.

On July 8, 1979, Shane had no choice but to watch guards brutally beat prisoners in segregation. One of these prisoners was his comrade, Carl, who the guards also raped with a riot baton. After this Clyde and Shane were told by guards that they would be next at the first opportunity, and that Carl would be killed for the take-over and for publicly exposing the July 8th beatings.

Clyde, who also had personal differences with other prisoners, could take no more, made his deal and was transferred. Shortly after this, Shane alone and isolated, plus also having personal differences with other prisoners and political mistakes, broke. He plead guilty, but even though he made the same deal as Clyde, the State refused to transfer him. Carl refused to break in the face of this news and continued to demand his right to a public jury trial.

In May 1980, prisoners in the penitentiary with Carl helping, proved all of the injustice and inhumanity they face inside in a Federal Court. (See page 3) The court declared the penitentiary cruel and inhuman plus ordered changes in the penitentiary that were requested by the prisoners. About two weeks after this victory, all criminal charges against Carl for the take-over were dismissed. The State did not want anymore public exposure of itself.

Many inside and out of prison have accused Shane and Clyde of selling Carl and the cause out and have condemned, criticized and shunned them for it. This is wrong, for in reality Shane and Clyde did not hurt Carl or the cause - they only hurt themselves unintentionally. Sure, in a way Shane and Clyde let Carl and the cause down. But how many others inside and out of prison could take on the most repressive arm of the Capitalist system practically bare handed - especially from within prison - and even be half as strong as they were before they broke?

No one knows where Clyde is and what he is doing. Shane after resting some an regrouping, is back in the struggle the wiser for it all, trying to make amends. He deserves some praise and our support. Criticize them yes, but condemn and shun (or anything else) no. No one has the right to condemn and shun these two prisoners who at least tried to go all the way. We all know the incredible pressure put upon prisoners who struggle for any justice and any change. We all try to be perfect, but none of us are. We inside and out of prison should learn the lessons Shane and Clyde taught us all, even in their weakness.

-A.B.D.-





Ex SLA Meeting The Kangaroo

July 1980
Dear Ron,

I appreciate the inquiry re.writing something for the Dragon. Unfortunately, I am swamped by "legal" concerns. Russ's (Little) trial is com-

ming up soon and I am a star witness for the defense-being available this go-round. Last time Russ and Joe (Remiro) met the Kangaroo, Emily (Harris) and I were still out dodging and weaving federal agents et al. E & I also just finished another round of "serious offender" hearings -our third, (Russ mentioned the second set in his Fifth Estate letter printed in Dragon #5). This time we got a bit of a buggering. Now we are engaged in another lengthy process of appeals, among other struggles we are having with the penal system.

Emily was just recently released from the Hole - an action forced by a federal civil suit she, R & I filed over a year ago. R & I were transferred out of two of the Holes (Death Row & A/C) at San Quentin to separate other institutions shortly after filing. Evidently the state felt like cutting its losses. That struggle only took three years. Joe is still in the Hole at Folsom. The Calif. Supreme Court's refused to even hear his appeal & now he's trying to appeal at the Federal level. It's difficult to believe the jackals will listen. Our hope is that an acquittal for Russ will pave the way for more of a chance that Joe will get another trial at least.

Right now my main priority is getting ready for the new trial. It's gonna be a little harder for the Kangaroo to get off this time. We all know the trial-all trials- will be about as fair as neutron bombs.

Editor's note: This was the only letter we received from Bill, our other enquiry not yet answered. Also, we don't know if it was agreeable to publish, but since the State reads our correspondence anyway, (and delays or destroys some of it too), and since nothing sensitive was revealed, we thought we'd print it.

LETTER BILL HARRIS

RETURN CARL HARP FROM EXILE

Carl Harp has been involuntarily transferred from the Washington State Pen to California's San Quentin prison. Carl's life is in danger in San Quentin - that's the reason he was sent there - to be murdered. Being apart from his lawyer makes his legal appeals extremely difficult, and being apart from his wife and home - cruel. Please write demanding that Carl be returned to Washington State Pen. and given a new trial; to Supt. James Spalding Box 520, Walla Walla, WA. 99362; Judge Jack Tanner, US District Court, 12th A St. Tacoma WA. 98405 & Governor John Spellman, Washington State Governors Office, Olympia WA. 98504

STRIKING AT WALLA WALLA

PEACEFUL PROTEST! Walla Walla Pen. Jan 81

Inmates Activity Council Club Head and concerned prisoners met this day to reach a solution to end serious problems that has, does, and continues to exist if immediate action is not taken.

Because of the serious prior two years of no ADMINISTRATION/PRISONERS communication, it has been voted on unanimously by those concerned prisoners to implement the following PEACEFUL MOVEMENT.

THIS Movement shall remain in effect until Gov Spellman's Administration has instituted their transition and a NEW superintendent has replaced Spalding.

1. All Industries beyond NINE tower gate will remain effectively closed to all prisoners.
2. The Education/Vocational department shall remain effectively closed to all prisoners.
3. The Inmate Resident Council shall discontinue all communication with the Spalding administration.
4. The messhall shall remain open to the general population and those prisoners assigned to the kitchen shall fulfill their function.
5. The hospital shall remain open to the general population and those prisoners assigned there shall perform their function.
6. Prisoners on call MAY respond to Counselors, Classification and the Parole Board.

PRISONER'S INDIVIDUAL RESPONSIBILITY:

Prisoners should not communicate with, fraternize or approach officers, staff or administrators.

An all day General Assembly is called. The Assembly shall go into effect at One midnight Tonight, Wednesday, Jan. 7, 1981, and continue until 3:45pm Count.

All prisoners are requested to attend this General Assembly at 12:00 noon Wednesday, Jan. 7, 1981.

Should Spalding retaliate by enforcing a general lockdown, all prisoners shall peacefully remain in their cell until Spellman's administration takes over.

Ron, please pass on my best regards to the brothers at Walla Walla & whatever parts unknown the nomads seem to be at the moment. My love & regards to all. Take care & carry on!

Intrepidly
Love & Rage, Bill

Any question please see your I.A.C. representative or your club head.

Use of phones & visits shall continue.

PRISONERS PERSPECTIVE OVERVIEW #2 DAY 2 Jan. 8, 1981

...Today, grievances were aired, positions were comprised and hundreds of prisoners communicated with one another as a unified body. We are all proud to participate. It is time to congratulate one another - There is a good feeling to belonging.

...

DAY 3

...It is nice to see so many smiling faces utilizing the library Recreation areas, big yard and telephones. And for the first time in a long time we will be able to relax and enjoy the movies without fear. ...

DAY 4

Today marks day four of a Peaceful Protest that has allowed us who have participated plenty of time to enjoy an atmosphere unlike any other prison experience we have ever known. Presently throughout the institution a peaceful calm prevails as apparent as the fog that has settled in with us for most of this fall. There appears to be a certain twinkle in the eyes of the prisoners throughout the joint, a certain knowing, or is it the shared HOPE WE CAN work out our problems AS LONG AS WE BELIEVE WE CAN? ...

...Brothers, there is a certain force at work here that we can utilize to make this prison alive with hope and opportunity, this is truth, with understanding with each other, and with the KNOWLEDGE of knowing what we can give to ourselves. Our UNITY IS A STRONG VOICE!!! Our shared ideas are power!! And we hope that when this peaceful demonstration is over we do not forget the special understanding we have shared these past few days...

Love, struggle & peace

STOP PRESS - UPDATE

The work stoppage was called off Jan. 13th because the I.A.C. felt that Supt. Spalding would succeed in sabotaging the action. Spalding announced publicly that a "group of inmates were plotting to escape, destroy property and assault prison guards".

Meanwhile, the repression at Walla Walla has intensified with the lock-down of the prison, the segregation of 25 prisoners - most who were involved in the Class Action suit that had the prison declared unconstitutional, and the deaths of two prisoners. According to a prison activist, on Jan. 29th a prisoner from minimum-security was found partially buried in a shallow grave, killed from a blow to his head. (→p5)

Prison News



Pontiac Brothers Fighting For Their Lives

On July 22, 1978, several hundred prisoners spontaneously rose up against the racism and intolerable conditions at Pontiac Prison in central Illinois. During the uprising, three white guards were killed.

Instead of dealing with the causes of the uprising, Gov. Thompson and his aides put up more barbed wire, constructed more gun towers, and indicted 31 prisoners, 28 Black and 3 Latin, for crimes allegedly committed during the rebellion. The "evidence" for these charges was manufactured by using bribery and threats. Sixteen of these men, all of them Black, are charged with killing the three guards. If convicted, these men face the electric chair.

Violence against Black people is rampant all across the country. In the past several months, 19 Black children have been murdered in Atlanta, 8 Black men have been murdered in Buffalo, and 3 Black men have been murdered in New York City. In addition to these murders have been many by the police. Two months ago they murdered 4 Black people in New Orleans within a 48 hour period and 2 Black youth in New York City. At the same time, the courts have given the green light to such crimes by freeing racist murderers in Miami, New York, and Greensboro.

And now, in Chicago, the Pontiac Brothers' trials begin. This is it—the beginning of the largest civilian death penalty case in the history of the United States.

Built in 1871 to hold 600 prisoners, the Pontiac prison houses about 2,000 today—most doubled up in 4-by-6-foot cells. Conditions are so bad that state officials say they haven't been able to recruit an adequate number of guards.

Overcrowding also may have helped trigger a riot at the Georgia State Prison in Reidsville on July 23, the day after the Pontiac disturbance. One guard and two inmates were stabbed to death. Built to house 1,100 prisoners, the Georgia institution now holds nearly 2,500.



Illinois prison riot on July 22 left three dead, 4 million dollars in damages.

(P.M.)
The following day, AIM activist George Simmons was found hanged in his cell. Suicide, or suicide?

Please send letters of protest demanding that the repressive measures be abandoned and that any prisoners transferred be returned to: James Spaulding, Supt. Washington State Pen. Box 520 Walla Walla, WA. 99362; The director of Corrections, Adult Corr. Division, Mail Stop FN-61, Olympia, WA. 98504; Governor John Spellman, Wash. State Governor's House, Olympia, WA. 98504; House Institutions Committee, Wash. State House of Reps. Rm202, House Office Bldg. Olympia WA. 98504.

Update on the 17 Brothers charged with murder

Each Brother is being charged in identical language with having killed all 3 guards in 5 different ways. What this means is that they are charged with doing the exact same act in the exact same way at the exact same place. The defence wanted to force the State to say who specifically did what, where and when. The judge ruled that the Brothers were not entitled to this.

THE COURTROOM

The Courtroom is reminiscent of the trial of Nazi mass murderer Adolf Eichman. There is a bulletproof glass partition separating the spectators from the proceedings creating an atmosphere of fear, prejudicial against the defendants. The spectators can barely, if at all, hear the proceedings through a loudspeaker transmitting from a microphone inside.

STATE WITNESSES

Not surprisingly, almost all of the prisoners who have agreed to testify for the State have been paroled for their cooperation. The defence cannot have interviews with many of them without the presence of the prosecutors. Their presence means the witnesses will not feel free to tell the truth, but will be compelled to repeat the same story they originally agreed with the prosecutors to tell. Obviously, this kind of interview is worthless.

It's also been revealed by the defence attorneys who presented witness after witness who testified that State investigators used threats, bribery, intimidation and imposed intolerable conditions to secure evidence against the Brothers. Even Larry Dowdy from the Illinois Dept. of Law Enforcement admitted to threatening a prisoner with the electric chair unless he cooperated. And of course, witness stories have been changed to fit the prosecutions' case, such as one guard who was seriously injured by 2 inmates not indicted, changed his story to charge prisoners who are indicted. Nevertheless, Judge Miller has refused defence motions for dismissal because of "prosecutorial and investigative misconduct or coercion."

DIVIDED TRIAL FOR THE 17

Over defence objections, Judge Miller has granted a State motion to divide the Pontiac trial in half. The State wanted a particular division because its evidence is in conflict. The division ordered will permit the State to argue to the first jury that this set of eight defendants planned the uprising and then, in total contradiction, to argue to the second jury that that group was responsible.

Miller also has denied defence motions to bar a "death qualified"



FREE THE PONTIAC BROTHERS
T-SHIRT... get yours now!!

enclosed \$ size(s)
name
address
city, state, zip

all shirts are black
\$6. each (proceeds to
Pontiac Brothers Defense)



jury which decides guilt or innocence. A murder trial is divided into 2 stages. The first is to determine guilt or innocence; the second stage decides, (if a guilty verdict is rendered), if the death penalty should be imposed. Death Qualification of the jury results in the exclusion of jurors who have hesitations about imposing the death penalty. Studies have shown that a death qualified jury is also more likely to convict in the first place.

Lastly, Miller will not allow defence attorneys to directly question the prospective jurors. Rather, the judge will conduct the questioning himself. This limitation will inhibit the ability of the defence to secure an unbiased jury and in particular, to expose racially prejudiced jurors. They are all white.

It's clear that Judge Miller's actions are another aspect of the continuation of the frame-up from the date of the riot in July 79 until today. The theme is constant and consistent: greatly restricted access to clients for the defence attorneys; no access to witnesses; no access to jurors; and harrassing and fining the defence attorneys in contempt of court.

Comrades, the State is out to execute these Brothers. Like the other appeals in this Dragon, don't treat it as a news item. Your help is needed. Help with defence money. Help spread the news. Help with active protests.

ACT NOW! WE NEED YOUR SUPPORT!

Name
Address
Phone

I want to work on one of the PPSC committees.
 I can arrange for PPSC to show its slideshow or give talks to people or groups I know.
 I enclose \$10.00 for a 1-year subscription to the *PPSC Newsletter*.
 I enclose a \$ donation to the Pontiac Brothers Defense Fund.

RETURN THIS FORM TO: PPSC
c/o Alliance to End Repression
407 South Dearborn Street, Room 1000
Chicago, Illinois 60605
OR CALL: (312) 427-4064

If They Come For You In The Night

If they come for you in the night
Then they will come for me in the morning
So we must stand together and fight
We don't need no other warning
I am finished with sitting on the fence
To fight is my best defence
I'll find you when the walls fall.

If they break your mind in jail
Then they will break my heart in passing
So we must struggle on, win or fail
'Cause it's us they're bashing and gassing
Revolution is pie up in the sky
Here in hell we only fry
Still, I'll find you when the walls fall.

We can hear you crying at night
No matter where they build their Katingals
Can you hear us demanding the right
To raze the jails, let the prisoners mingle
Utopia is not around the bend
But I'll be damned I will not bend
I'll find you when the walls fall.

-Tobin-

Repressive conditions build tensions

New programs proposed for segregating inmates

(Canada)

By MIDNIGHT SUN
(a.k.a. CLAIRE DINEEN)
FROM *NATIVE TIMES*

Since the recent hostage-taking at Dorchester Penitentiary, New Brunswick, there has been a renewed interest in reinstating capital punishment, initiated mostly by police and prison guards. Solicitor General Robert Kaplan has reacted quickly by proposing a program for segregating potentially dangerous inmates to protect the guards. The proposal is under review and a list of inmates designated for it is being drawn up. Kaplan will issue an official statement in November.

The Super-Maximum unit will probably mean inmates will spend less time in cafe-

terias, common rooms and vocational programs and more time in their cells. According to a Toronto Star newsreport, Oct. 15, 1980, Kaplan says the most secure prison is the one where prisoners spend most of their time in their cells. Prisoners can legally be kept in their cells 23 hours a day. This has been the situation in Dorchester since August.

While many people (especially police and guards) feel that repressive conditions are justifiable retribution, Ann Brummel a criminologist does not agree. She points out that segregating "violent" inmates to prevent hostage-takings will not help as "other inmates (in for non-violent crimes) will continue to act that way in reaction to their environment."

Brummel says the issue shouldn't be capital punishment as it's proven not to be a deterrent, but "the problem is to deal with the way prisoners are dealt with."

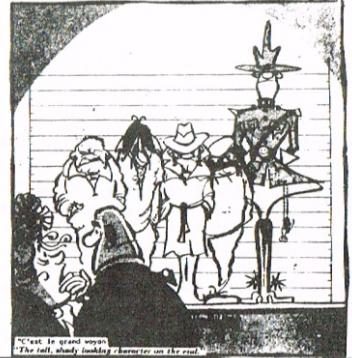
Repressive conditions lead to tension. The Acting Warden of Dorchester feels most inmates have submitted to the almost total lock-down, but adds there is tension which is normal for a man locked up 23 hours a day. This tension is a factor leading to hostage-takings, escapes, etc.

The use of isolation and segregation has long been a controversy. Guards call for repressive conditions which they feel is necessary to maintain control, while many criminologists feel it is punitive and damaging to the inmate.

In 1975 eight inmates including Andy Bruce, a Salish Indian, brought a civil suit to court charging that solitary confinement was "cruel and unusual punishment." Another inmate, Melvin Miller referring to segregation said, "Break my arms, I can handle that, you can treat that. But how do you cope with insanity?"

Andy Bruce was sent back to segregation and at a later trial said, "From this point I refuse, categorically refuse, to recognize this or any other courtroom as being anything other than sham or hypocrisy. I'm tired of it. I'm sick of it.... I'm not going to sit here and listen to my lawyer trying to make sense out of the mindless non-

cont'd p.7



STRIKING
(WIN)

The Marion Federal Control Unit

Chances are you haven't seen any mention of the three-month non-violent strike at the federal prison at Marion, Illinois, even though it is the longest-lasting strike in any federal penal institution. Prison officials have kept word from the commercial news media and they have also barred several lawyers and a legal worker from Marion. The lawyers filed a suit to require

CONTINUED →

sense of the seven years I've spent in segregation." Today he's still in segregation.

In her book *Barred from Prison*, Claire Culhane wrote, "Status and non-status Indians comprise approximately 8 per cent of Canada's population, yet occupy 40 to 60 per cent (depending on the province) of its jails and prisons. Furthermore, in 1976, 54 per cent of all Native inmates were held in maximum security against 31 per cent non-Natives."

Will Natives again comprise a disproportionate number in the Super-Maximum units? Native prisoners are not necessarily more violent than other inmates, but it seems obvious that they're victims of discrimination.

Dr. William Marshall, a psychology professor said, "Canada is one of the most conservative countries in the world when it comes to prisons. They think it's useful to punish inmates continually, without trying to cultivate better attitudes through rewards."

As Brummel says, Kaplan's proposal will not work as violence will always be within our prisons as long as they remain repressive institutions. Segregating "potentially dangerous" prisoners is a backward step: it can only lead to the further dehumanization of men and will incite them to rebel.



the prison to let them visit their clients, but the three-day hearing on the suit became an inquisition into the political activities of the lawyers and prison support groups. During the hearing Federal Judge James Foreman criticized the National Committee to Save the Marion Brothers (NCSMB) for "picketing my court," and threatened lawyers with contempt when they attempted to question Marion officials on strike grievances. Offi-

cials said the lawyers were banned because they had helped prolong the strike by talking to the press and providing a prisoner with a paper and pencil to record grievances. "This," testified one high prison official, "constitutes aiding and abetting in a prohibited act (the strike) and breached prison security." The judge permitted a government attorney to conduct an inquiry into the "Walk With the Marion Brothers" and raised

The Revolution isn't fought only upon the battlefields of war, nor are the only weapons used guns and bombs. The Revolution is also fought when we take a loved one in our arms and share ourselves without restraint. It is fought when we help a Brother or Sister once again gain their footing after a fall. When we give of ourselves all there is to give and discover there is still more to give. It is doing what we consider right even when the entire world rises up against us. It is saying NO to the oppressor, YES to the oppressed.

The Revolution is fought with smiles and tears. It is fought in the streets, the schools, and the homes. It is fought when we teach our children to stand tall as People, as members of a Race that refuses to serve evil. It is fought in the capitols and in our hearts. It is a complete Revolution, destroying the enemy and conquering our own weaknesses.

The Revolution is here today. It will be here tomorrow. To all my Brothers and Sisters, I say, "On with the Revolution. It is The Revolution, Our Revolution, and will be won or lost only as we win or lose."

Patrea o muerte, Venceremos!

Sein Fain
Washington State Penitentiary
A.B.D.C.

Leonard Peltier: Put in segregation

Special to the Guardian

Marion, Ill.

Prison officials are trying to scapegoat Native American leader Leonard Peltier for the 10-week-long work stoppage at the Marion, Ill., federal prison—the prison that replaced Alcatraz as the tightest security prison in the U.S.

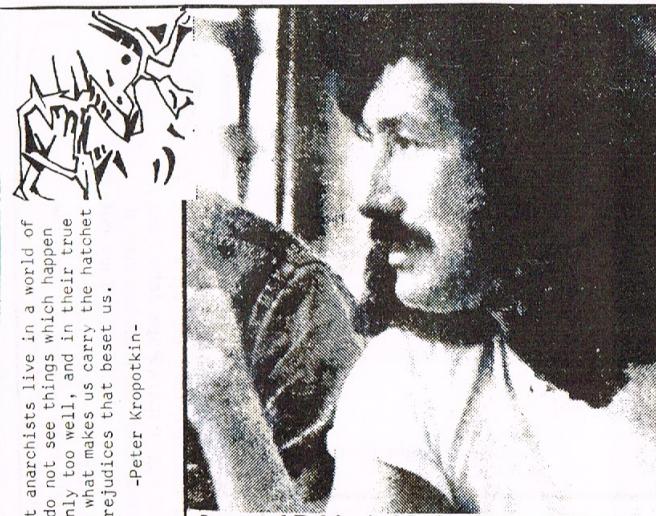
Peltier, who is considered a political prisoner by many national and international human rights organizations, was put in segregation recently on a charge of inciting to riot. The official disciplinary report gave "confidential information" as the basis of the charge.

Attorneys for Peltier say the charge is "totally up to be put in the control unit." This unit is a much-hated chamber for behavior modification. Jim Roberts, one of the lawyers, said, "It's a frame-up. There has been no riot during this work stoppage. The fact that they're basing their case on so-called confidential information shows the charge is false."

The National Committee to Support the Marion Brothers (NCSMB) has condemned the action against Peltier, calling it "yet another violation of Leonard Peltier's human rights and a slap in the face to all the prisoners who

cont'd pg

Thou shall not steal:
In Chicago, they put up a new street sign to mark **Pope John Paul II Drive**, where the Pope had visited. Somebody stole the sign. They put up another one, and it vanished, too. The city gave up after 23, and now the street is unmarked.



It is often said that anarchists live in a world of dreams to come; and do not see things which happen today. We see them only too well, and in their true colours, and that is what makes us carry the hatchet into the forest of prejudices that besets us.

-Peter Kropotkin-

Leonard Peltier in Marion Federal Prison.

have stayed out on strike for two months now to demonstrate their resistance to the Bureau of Prisons' anti-human rights policies." The NCSMB called for letters and telegrams of protest to be sent to Marion's warden and Bureau of Prisons director Norman Carlson.

The Marion work stoppage is the longest in federal prison history. An almost total national news blackout in the bourgeois press has kept the strike out of the general public's eye except in Missouri and Illinois. Prisoners say the strike could go on indefinitely because "the administration refuses to treat us like humans."

STOP PRESS!

... a federal appeals court has ordered Marion officials to restore visitation rights to four attorneys and a legal worker whom they had barred over the past four months. Prison officials, meanwhile, have announced that they will close the prison's print shop and metal factory, locking out prisoners who have struck the operations since September.

Prison officials have refused to respond to prisoners' grievances and instead are moving the work programs out of the prison. Prisoners say the entire prison "is becoming one big lock-up."

Canadian prisoners to boycott conjugal rights program

A pilot program allowing overnight visits by wives of prisoners has been criticized by prison activists. The basis for their objections are that the program is limited to wives and common-law spouses and excludes men and women friends. Fred Sweet, president of the Prisoners' Committee at the Millhaven super-maximum penitentiary, has declared that the inmates will refuse to participate in the program as it is presently constituted. "We will stick together on this," Sweet said, adding that anyone breaking solidarity will "have to come back to the prison population."

The Canadian program is based on the experiment at Attica, scene of the 1971 slaughter of 43 prisoners by U.S. troops, which has been in operation for three years. The Attica program is even more restrictive than the planned Canadian project, excluding even common-law spouses. Only prisoners who have asked the State or Church to sanction their cohabitation are allowed to participate.

THE POLICE

Some claim that the police have no objective interest in maintaining capitalism, and they are not the enemy. But the police do profit from the system. They are the most visible and oppressive arm of the ruling class. Without the ruling class, the police would be out of work. They draw their pay, and hence their means of survival, from the system. Since they need the same things that we need to survive, without pay they would be denied these necessities. Therefore, since they rely on the system for their pay, they are loyal to the system.

As to the idea that the police are themselves exploited workers, it should be pointed out that the police are not drafted, nor are they forced to sign any binding contracts with the state. They join of their own free will and are able to quit and seek employment elsewhere at any time. We may conclude then, that if they are indeed exploited, it is because they wish to be. This destroys the concept of exploitation.

While it is true that many of the police turn to drugs, booze and other forms of self-destruction, it is equally true by all the laws of modern psychology that these are merely symptoms of a personality in conflict with itself. These contradictions can

be resolved, however, and good mental health can be achieved, if the policeman himself faces the problems honestly. No one else can do it for him. If he becomes involved in self-destructive pattern of behaviour, then he has made that choice himself and must live and/or die by it.

And it is true that the police must be made to see the role they play in supporting the ruling class. But it must be remembered while we are "enlightening" them, that many are totally aware of the gravity of their position and support it wholeheartedly. We are also dealing with a loaded gun pointed directly at our heads. It is extremely hard to argue logically and convincingly with that gun.

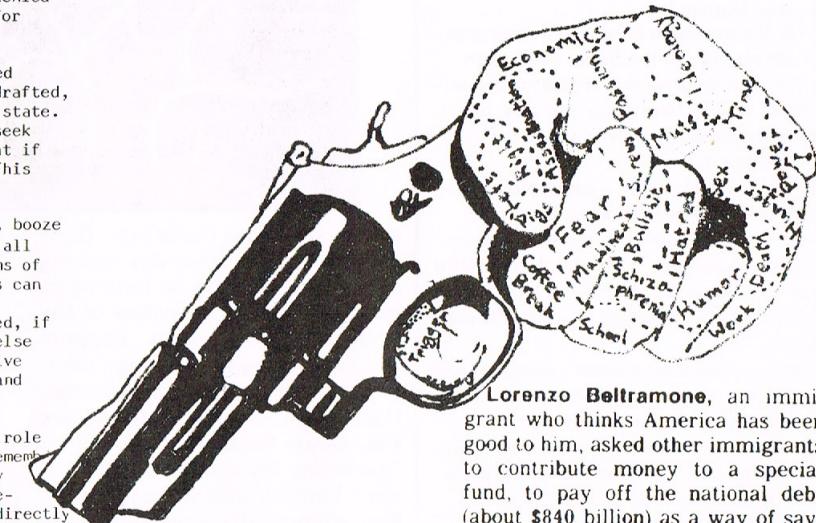
-John Bosch & Carl Harp-

Predictably prison guards have spoken out strongly against the planned program calling it "molley-coddling the prisoners." A typical guard's reaction was: "It seems that all they (the prison service) can think of up there is how to molley-coddle these guys. These punks are here for murder, rape, bank robbery and the like." Initially guards at Attica also were strongly opposed to the visiting program. They changed their minds when they discovered how potent a tool of control it was. The mere threat that they would cut a prisoner out of the program is often enough to choke any dissent.

For twenty-five years
i've fought the system,
a man...
in prisoners clothes.
I've smashed up cells,
knuckled pigs in the head,
sit-downs!
I don't remember how many,
i've slashed my arms,
and starved myself
until i was
a ninety-eight pound wreck,
spent a few years

between the yardgang
and the penthouse
until they shipped me away
to that notorious S.H.U.
in Quebec;
but they haven't broken me yet,
for though i am older
and much, much slower
i'm still the winner
for i won't ever forget
that i'm a man...
in prisoner's clothes

Freddie Jo Morry
Archambault



Lorenzo Beltramone, an immigrant who thinks America has been good to him, asked other immigrants to contribute money to a special fund, to pay off the national debt (about \$840 billion) as a way of saying thank you. Nobody else contributed a penny.

Locked-down Sisters



Guardian photo by Dorrit Thom

Los Angeles demonstration in support of freedom for Rita Silk-Nauni.

Rita Silk-Nauni gets 150 years!

Native American Rita Silk-Nauni was sentenced in Oklahoma City Aug. 15 to the maximum sentence of 150 years in prison on charges stemming from her 1979 self-defense shooting of two police officers, one of whom died.

Supporters of the woman sat stunned as presiding Judge Joe Cannon repeatedly

denied the motions of defense counsel Doug Parr. The only concession Cannon made was to reduce Nauni's bond from \$150,000 to \$100,000, during the appeal process.

Nauni was convicted June 18 of manslaughter and use of a deadly weapon with an attempt to kill. Cannon stated his view of the case when he charged that

Nauni's defense counsel was spreading lies throughout the country. "Now maybe there are some injustices toward Indians going on in this state," he said. "And if there are, I hope that they are corrected. I really do. But the Rita Silk-Nauni case is not one of them." Cannon added that since he is part Indian, he is not at all prejudiced against Native Americans. He admitted, however, that he wanted Nauni imprisoned forever.

On Sept. 19, 1979, Nauni and her 10-year-old son Derrick were walking near a highway about two miles from the Oklahoma City airport. They were stopped by two airport police officers, a man and a woman, on suspicion of littering. When the male officer grabbed Derrick and attempted to pull him into the police car, Rita struggled with the female officer, disarmed her and fired wild shots. The woman was shot in the leg and the man subsequently died of a wound in the chest.

During her arrest, Nauni was beaten so badly by several police officers that bystanders filed complaints in her favor. She was taken to the intensive care unit of University Hospital and treated for a concussion. At her arraignment, she appeared with a cast on her broken fingers, bruises and a black eye.

The Rita Silk-Nauni Defense Committee plans an immediate appeal of the June conviction to a higher court, citing 32 points of error in the proceedings. **R.C.**

Dessie Woods

Parole denied

Dessie Woods, whose false imprisonment has spotlighted the fight against racist and sexist violence, was denied parole in Georgia Nov. 3. And the next day, Woods was physically attacked by a prison official during a disciplinary committee review hearing.

Woods, a mother of two children, was sentenced to 22 years in prison following her 1975 conviction for the self-defense killing of an armed white man who was attempting to rape her and a woman friend. She is currently being held at Georgia's Women's Institute of Corrections.

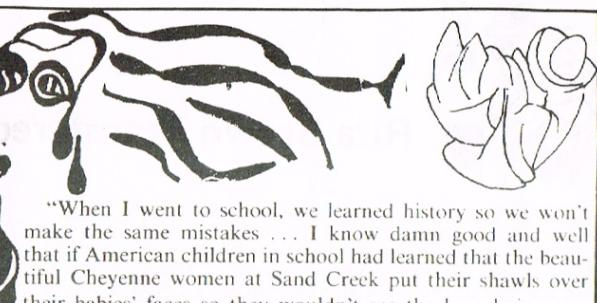
The Georgia parole board's decision denying Woods' parole came unexpectedly three weeks before a scheduled Dec. 2 parole hearing. The board said its ruling was based on, among other claims, Woods' disciplinary history in jail. Woods' lawyer, Dennis Cunningham, said, however, that the minor charges against her are actually better than many prisoners who receive parole.

The day after, Woods was assaulted by acting warden Mark Martin, according to the National Committee to Defend Dessie Woods. Appearing before the disciplinary committee after she complained about conditions in the prison, Woods suffered facial bruises when she

was punched in the face and thrown to the floor. She was immediately placed in solitary confinement for seven days and denied visits, mail and phone communications with her lawyers and friends.

To protest these new attacks on Woods, call or write the Georgia Women's Institute of Corrections, Hardwick, Ga., 30134; tel.: 912-453-5218.

Dessie is now in her fourth year in prison. For the past three years, she has been subjected to continuous physical and mental torture, especially forced drugging with the notorious drug Prolixin. Because of the symbol Dessie has become and because of her continued resistance, the state is attempting to



"When I went to school, we learned history so we won't make the same mistakes ... I know damn good and well that if American children in school had learned that the beautiful Cheyenne women at Sand Creek put their shawls over their babies' faces so they wouldn't see the long knives ... there would never have been a My Lai massacre. If the history teacher had really been truthful with American children, Calley would have given an order to totally noncooperating troops ... The lie has made for an American nightmare, not dream." —Ramona Bennett, member of the Puyallup Indian tribe in Tacoma, Wash.

• • •

"I'm going to get off welfare myself as quickly as I can. I don't feel I owe any gratitude to the welfare system, because they're not doing it out of the kindness of their heart ... they look at you like you're an object or a nonhuman something. They make you sit. You have to sit for as long as they want. They go for a coffee break. When they do come in, they're so impersonal and so patronizing. They're in that huge old building, a mausoleum. You sitting in there and you hear echoes. People walk down the hallway and their shoes echo. It doesn't matter ... My kids are in school all day now, so I'm looking forward to time on my own, time to grow. I haven't finished, of course. Nobody does."

—Sarah Palmer, an unmarried 27-year-old mother of three children in northeastern Minnesota

break her spirit.

Dessie, however, remains strong with the knowledge that what she did was right and that she has many supporters actively working to win her case and release. She has won support also in Europe.

Her committee is now working to build a strong international movement to FREE DESSIE under the slogan: NO! NO! NOT ONE MORE YEAR!

For more info or to send contributions:
The National Committee to Defend Dessie Woods
PO Box 92084, Morris Brown Stn.
Atlanta, Georgia 30314
or
DWSC, Box 921
San Francisco, CA. 94110



Rita Brown Transferred

Rita D. Brown is a lesbian anarchist revolutionary, arrested in Seattle in Nov. 1977 for her actions as a member of the George Jackson Brigade, a revolutionary group committed to armed struggle. Rita spent the last three years at Alderson, W.Va., mostly in isolation. Her friendship with Black Liberation fighter Assata Shakur was the cause of additional harassment and has resulted in her being illegally moved from Alderson to another prison. This occurred after Assata successfully escaped from the N.J. prison where she had been moved last year. Claiming that they were afraid that Rita might do the same, the Alderson authorities put her back in segregation, limited her visitation rights and stopped her participation in the various programs.

Rita was then instantly transferred to Roanoke, Va. city jail. From Roanoke she was transferred to Richmond, Va., and from there to the Metropolitan Correctional Center in Chicago.

Rita is presently held in a single cell in an area holding all fourteen women in a predominantly male facility. All the guards and trustees are male; consequently Rita is frisked by a man each time she leaves and returns to her cell. She was offered a job on arrival but refused it when she discovered no Black women prisoners are given jobs. She is now known as a "nigger lover."

Rita has now been left without a lawyer, without the contact and friends she had made in and around Alderson. The prison system uses sudden transfers like this one to cut off prisoners from their bases of support, their families, their lawyers, and the friends they've made in that prison. It's also a way to stop any political work they may have been engaged in at that particular prison. They know full well that it takes a long time to get all those connections back together, to make new friends despite the ever present guards and the "security" obstacles, to pick up the thread of one's work, one's life.

We must help Rita in this process at the new prison. People in the Chicago area should try to visit her, see what she needs, try to get her a lawyer, give other support. The rest of us, we can write her at: MCC Chicago, 71 W. Van Buren Street, Chicago, Ill. Letters of protest should be sent to Attorney General, Constitution Ave. and 10th St., N.W. Washington, DC 20530.



Abscam:

Guess who's going to jail

Numerous Congressmen, Philadelphia city councilmen, a mayor and several attorneys have been indicted in the Abscam investigations. Guess who is going to jail?

Jan Shaffer, a reporter for the Philadelphia Inquirer, has been sentenced to six months for refusing to reveal her sources of information about the case, and the Supreme Court recently denied her appeal. If Shaffer does go to jail she will be the first and perhaps the only person involved in the Abscam case to do so.

For the SLA
from the women of the Weather Underground

THEY CALL IT TERROR

if you are a few
and have no B-52's
if you are not a head of state
with an army and police
if you have neither napalm
nor tanks
nor electronic battlefields
terror is if you are dispossessed
and have only two hands
each other
and your rage

Money to cover long distance calls, books, periodicals, clothes, etc., can be sent to her defense committee, P.O. Box 705, Eugene, Ore. 97401.

Women Against Prison Vancouver "We Will Leave No Prison Deaths Forgotten"

The brutality of the Peacock regime in British Columbia's Oakalla's women's unit continues to take its toll.

At 5:15 p.m. on Nov 16/80, Maureen Shirley Richards was found hanging from her bedsheet that had been tied to a bar in her cell. Although she had not been convicted of any crime, she had been caged in Oakalla for about 2 weeks awaiting trial on remand. Innocent until proven guilty?

All that Maureen left behind was a letter to her husband, a few possessions that she had given to the other women and a mental anguish in every prisoner who sees a part of themselves in Maureen's death.

It came as no surprise that the press only devoted a 3" article in the Vancouver Sun to this suicide. But for the women in prison and in the anti-prison movement, this tragedy will give impetus to our struggle against the prison system and the society for whom it functions.

Typically the prison administration tried to shift the blame for Maureen's death onto the shoulders of the other women. The padres of the Oakalla men's unit stated that "the other women prisoners didn't do anything to prevent Maureen from doing it."

However the prison administration cannot blot out from our memories the recent history of riots, sit-ins and assaults by male guards that place Maureen's death into its true context. In 1978 B.C. Supreme Court Justice Proudfoot found the women's prison was a poorly run institution where male guards took advantage of their position to intrude on the women's privacy. Proudfoot made 50 recommendations, one of which was the barring of male staff from areas where "human decency and privacy" are affected. If anything has changed since then, it's been for the worse.

* in the fall of '79, six women barricaded themselves in a cell for 2 days protesting very harsh and arbitrary discipline.

* on New Year's Eve 1979, a peaceful sit-in by 20 women to protest conditions turned into a 14 hour riot. A male goon squad was brought in and the women were placed in the cow barn's solitary unit which had been condemned and ordered closed in 1975.

* the women occupied the cow barn refusing to leave until they won their demand to meet prison warden Peacock face to face. They spent 10 days in the cow barn.

* Dec '79 Don Stevenson, a male guard in the women's jail, handcuffed, stripped and assaulted a women prisoner, Geri Ferguson.

* Oct 24 '80, guard Stevenson was acquitted of an assault charge made by Ferguson even though the judge admitted "it was unwarranted and unjustified - even barbaric."

When viewed within this context, the responsibility for the death of Maureen Richards lies with the prison system and its administrators. There will be a coroner's inquest in the new year sometime. Anyone with skills or who is interested in participating in the inquest call Women Against Prisons 735-8293.

BREAK
THE CHAINS!

Kids Against the State

Grandparents kill grandson, get custody of granddaughter over parents

HELP SAVE A LIFE!
FREE VALEENA MARISHKA!

Valeena Marishka (Ishka) is the daughter of Kamalla and Arthur J. Miller, two working class anarchists, long time members of the Industrial Workers of the World (IWW), anti-nuclear environmental activists and co-workers on the Bayou La Rose Journal from New Orleans.

Ishka and her brother Jason were given to Kamalla's ultra-reactionary parents by a California judge, Max Wilson. The judge ruled that he did not have to find the parents unfit, (after receiving a report describing Arthur as a "fanatical, communist, IWW organiser" and Kamalla as an epileptic) and although Arthur was bringing home \$185 a week as a pipefitter in a San Diego shipyard, Kamalla's parents—the Moores—were in a better and more stable financial position because Mr. Moore made \$40,000 a year. At that time, the judge gave a speech that Rockefeller was the ideal parent because of all his money.

After the hearing, Kamalla and Arthur did all they could to get their kids back but to no success. In that time Ishka ran away five times. Then in September of 1977, Jason was murdered. Ishka stated, "My grandmother killed him (Jason). I saw her do it."

Out of desperation, Kamalla broke into her parents house and freed Ishka and escaped to Arkansas. One year later, Kamalla was arrested after a nation-wide search and harassment of some of Kamalla's friends. Kamalla and Arthur then appeared at a custody hearing in Arkansas. This hearing was to determine if Ishka was to go back to her murderous grandparents or remain in Arkansas. Lawyers for the Millers, Ishka, the California and Arkansas Social Services asked that Ishka not be returned to the Moores.

The judge then went into a long denunciation of Kamalla's and Arthur's beliefs and gave Ishka back to her brother's murderers. Then Ishka was forcefully and against her will returned to the Moores. In California, Kamalla was found guilty of stealing her own child and burglary (breaking in to free Ishka). The judge said that he thought that the system had dumped on Kamalla and that he did not see how the Moores got the children in the first place.

PLEASE HELP! ISHKA'S LIFE MAY DEPEND ON IT!

Please send a letter or petition like the one below:

To: The Authorities of the State of California,
We protest the continued harassment of Valeena Marishka (Ishka), Kamalla and Arthur J. Miller. We ask that all such activity be discontinued.

We ask that Ishka be taken out of the home of

the Moores and that a date be set for a custody hearing. We ask that Valeena Marishka decide for herself where she wants to live.

Please return to this address, (and for more info);
Bayou La Rose
3525 Gravier St.
New Orleans, Louisiana 70119

Suicides Found More Likely Among Youths in Adult Jails

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4 (UPI) — Youths locked up in adult jails are about eight times more likely to commit suicide than those in juvenile detention centers, according to a federally financed study.

The study by the Community Research

Center at the University of Illinois also said that the number of juvenile suicides in jails might be higher than statistics indicated because it was "deeply embarrassing" for institutions to report such deaths.

In 1978, 22 of the 182,282 youths in adult jails killed themselves, while there were six suicides among the 383,238 youths in juvenile detention centers for that year, the study said.

Of the 22 youths who committed suicide, 11 had not been charged with a felony, the study said.

Michael Flaherty, a sociology professor who prepared the study, said that juveniles in adult jails were usually isolated from the general prison population. Although that offers protection from abuse by adult prisoners, he said, it can create "a sense of despair and depression, sometimes leading to self-destruction."

Majesty of the law:

• Pinball-machine repairman Mike Magee, of Hamilton, was convicted of running a red light on roller skates. He's 23.



KIDS AS POLITICAL PRISONERS

1979, the International Year of the Child, is over and gone, and nothing has changed except that we are better informed about the atrocities committed against children in the name of politics. The use of torture is increasing around the world, and children are not spared.

Sometimes children become part of national resistance movements, carrying guns at the age of 14 or serving as messengers or spies. School children often take part in demonstrations and face State retaliation.

Usually, however, it is the parents' activities that bring down the wrath of the State on the children. Children are often tortured to extract confessions or information from their relatives. Young girls are subjected not only to rape, but also to destruction of their genitals, some having rodents introduced into their vaginas. Young boys too are raped and sometimes castrated.

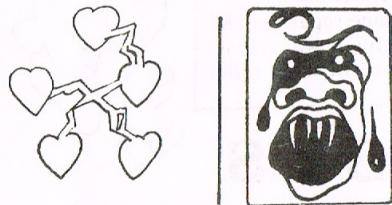
Children who are born in prison may be separated from their mothers at a young age. These children are sometimes raised by their relatives or "adopted out" as wards of the State. In some Latin American countries, relatives are unable to determine what became of the offspring of arrested pregnant women. Some women are able to keep their children with them in prison, though these children suffer, among other things, severe malnutrition from lack of an adequate diet.

"Illegitimate" children born to women raped by prison guards may not have birth certificates issued to them, lest they be stigmatized for life by their place of birth.

Children are often abducted along with their parents as police and paramilitary groups make whole families "disappear". In one case, frantic grandparents in Argentina were able to learn that their grandchildren had been adopted by a family in Chile. (Usually the fates of both parents and children are unknown.)

The world over, children and babies are subjected to fallout from human-rights abuses. Because of these children's lack of maturity and physical strength, the trauma of such events is unduly severe.





Tyler may win new trial

Black frame-up victim Gary Tyler may win a new trial as a result of an appeals court ruling July 23.

"For the first time, we are confident that the court should give us a new trial," said Jack Peebles, attorney for the youth. Now 22, Tyler was framed in the shooting death of a white teenager at an anti-“busing” demonstration in Destrehan, La., in 1974.

The Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals has ruled that in Tyler's 1975 trial, the presiding judge's instructions to the all-white jury unconstitutionally violated the presumption of innocence. The appeals court said that the judge's charges "so infected the trial as to render it fundamentally unfair."

The appeals court ordered the district court to prove at a new hearing that Tyler's court-appointed attorney's failure to object to the judge's instructions was unintentional. If the court fails to prove this, Tyler will be granted a new trial. A date for the hearing has not yet been set.

Tyler was a 16-year-old student at the time of the shooting, and a staunch supporter of the right of Black students to be bused. His supporters contend that the white youth was shot by a fellow anti-“busing” protester.

Since Tyler's conviction, the prosecution's sole witness has recanted her testimony. Also, the prosecution and police now claim to have lost the alleged murder weapon. Tyler's defense lawyers argue that the .45 caliber pistol, "discovered" on a seat of the bus two days after Tyler's arrest, had been planted.

GUARDIAN

Thousands of juveniles in adult prisons Young offenders paying high price

By JIM JORDAN

So-called juvenile delinquents are paying a high price for the renewed national interest in "law and order."

Almost 7000 people under 18 years old are currently serving sentences in adult jails and prisons. And many politicians are pushing to make the figure higher. At least five states have passed or are considering laws making it easier to try juveniles in adult courts.

Many observers charge that poor and third world children are increasingly being made the scapegoats in a rising hysteria on "youth violence." They link rising repression of youth offenders to increases in unemployment.

Massachusetts is considering a law allow-

ing judges to try youths under 18 in adult courts. Florida, Nebraska, New York and Illinois already have such legislation. Some 46 states approve the sentencing of juveniles to county jails, and 34 do not require a special court order to do so.

Elected officials defend the upsurge in trying youths in adult court by citing an increase in "violent youth crime."

But Dr. Harvey Lowell, who coauthored the most recent comprehensive study of juvenile offenders, said that is not the case.

Lowell noted that 70% of people under 18 serving sentences in adult jails and prisons are there for property crimes. "If there's been such an increase in violent crime,"

Lowell added, "where are they?"

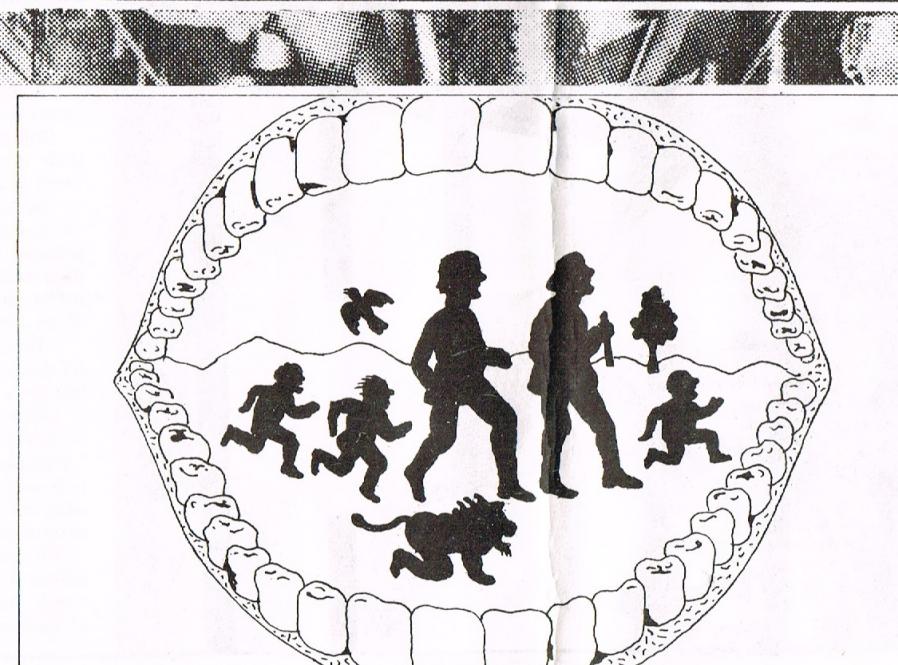
THIRD WORLD FACTOR

Lowell's study, meanwhile, found that the 10 states with the highest number of children in their state prisons were also states with large minority populations. Of the 2746 children incarcerated in maximum and medium security prisons across the country in 1979, over 50% were in the South.

Five years ago, only 10% of the 100,000 children incarcerated in the U.S. were jailed for violent crimes. The majority of the remaining 90,000 were jailed for "status offenses," such as school truancy, "disobedience," and "stubbornness."

REMEMBER The State is only the mass acceptance of itself. The State is not a material object which one can touch. It is the mass acceptance of tyranny and authority over one's free life, and the occupation of one's free land, by a small class of people, who are kept in power by force, violence, and lies, which in turn produce the mass acceptance of authority. If the people who are governed by the authority of the state cease their acceptance of their master's authority, and organise their own needs themselves with co-operation with others, the State would cease to be.

-Arthur Miller-



PREGNANT INMATE SUES

Guardian Bureau

Los Angeles

Women inmates here are routinely chained to their beds when they enter the Los Angeles County-University of California Hospital maternity ward to give birth. Spokespersons for the L.A. Sheriff's department said the chains are used during labor and recovery to prevent the women from escaping, but are removed during actual delivery.

Local feminist attorney Gloria Allred challenged the practice in state court here, and though Superior Court Judge Jerry Pacht referred to the practice as "barbaric" he would not issue a restraining order. The legal action was brought on behalf of Sharon Larson, one of 10 pregnant women presently incarcerated at the Sybil Brand Institute, a county jail for women.

"It's prehistoric, you go through labor and then you have these big old chains on you," Larson said. "You've got to be as much in a relaxed frame of mind as possible; the idea of chaining is humiliating."

A hearing for a preliminary injunction is set for July 14, though Larson may deliver her child before then. B.H.

VIVE LA NATION
QUEBECOIS

5,000 March And Party For FLQ Quebec vs Canada

Last Oct. 16th was an historical occasion for the province of Quebec. It was the 10th anniversary of the War Measures Act. That's a form of martial law, and it was brought down by the Canadian government after a series of spectacular kidnappings by the outlawed FLQ (Quebec Liberation Front). The FLQ was an underground group whose aim was to futher a socialist and independent Quebec. Independent of bourgeoisie and anglophone domination from Canada and the U.S. as well.

During the '60's, they had been active spreading propaganda and a number of small bombs. In Montreal 1970, they kidnapped a British diplomat and then a week later under the noses of the heavy security, Pierre Laporte, a Quebec cabinet minister.

It was then that the War Measures Act was imposed which had the Canadian Army occupy Montreal, suspended civil liberties and gave the State a good excuse to enforce the Act. Naturally, the State had a field day arresting and detaining without cause or trial, a good portion of the Left, especially those with Quebec nationalist sympathies. The Act was used primarily to slam the Canadian State on Quebec and crush the seperatist movement. It didn't work because the FLQ, even after accidentally killing Laporte, still sparked wide spread sympathy for its cause. The graphic domination by the Canadian Army also raised national consciousness.

Presently 5 members from the FLQ are still imprisoned and the marking of the War Measures Act was used by their defence committee the CIPP (Information Committee of Political Prisoners) to demand their release. They are all political prisoners without that status. A demonstration of over 3,000 people and a benefit attended by another 2,000 highlighted the week of solidarity. But the whole affair had a disturbing taste to it never-

WILMINGTON 10

By BOB McMAHON
Special to the Guardian

Chapel Hill, N.C.
The U.S. fourth Circuit Court of Appeals threw out the conviction of the Wilmington 10 Dec. 4.

The court's decision marks the victory of a broad movement which has worked for almost nine years on what has become one of the U.S.' most notorious political trials.

The Wilmington 10 were convicted in 1972 of firebombing a white-owned grocery in Wilmington, N.C., during a siege of the Black community by white vigilantes the year before. They were given sentences ranging from 10 to 35 years in prison. The frame-up victims included nine Black men and one white woman.

The Wilmington 10 and their supporters received the appeals court's decision with celebrations, but maintained no illusions about the legal system. The Rev. Ben Chavis, leader of the 10 and a national figure in the Black liberation movement, told the National Public Radio: "This is not a triumph of justice—it doesn't take eight years to get justice." He noted that altogether members of the group had spent 40 years in prison.

"We knew the conviction could be reversed," Chavis said, "but our faith was in the struggle going on, the pressure built by the struggle around the case, not in the judicial system."

Less. The CIPP, for one reason or another, had downplayed the whole notion of class politics. The FLQ was dedicated to the working class and socialism. Their 1970 manifesto, written in an appealing folk style is explicit about that.

Since 1970, history has taken some ironic twists. In '76, Quebec elected its first pro-independence provincial government. They are soaked in bourgeoisie ideology, and possibly it's because the CIPP, hoping to win their influence in freeing their comrades, have chosen a conciliatory approach. Maybe that's pardonable, but the CIPP, while demanding political prisoner status for the remaining 5 comrades imprisoned, have all but ignored the reality facing common prisoners.

This was painfully notable when the demonstration ended at the Parthenais Detention Center with speeches and slogans. Despite the sight of prisoners inside climbing their bars for a better view, the CIPP was totally negligent about extending solidarity to them.

Most people imprisoned are there for common economic crimes. Almost all are poor and from oppressed groups. A slight few are in for political crimes. Both types are doing time for crimes against our capitalist/authoritarian society. For us, demanding political prisoner status for the ex-FLQ member might be a useful tactic in freeing them and legitimising their cause, but ignoring the similar reality of political oppression of common prisoners shows ignorance and political elitism. This was particularly infuriating at a time when the CIPP had overwhelming media attention.

LIBERATE ALL CLASS WAR PRISONERS!
-Solidarity Committee-



According to Terry Tucker, the Commander-in-Chief of the Klan Special Forces, his elite group is undergoing training for a "race war."

Klanmen have named their secret training camp My Lai, in honor of the Viet Nam village where Green Berets massacred women and children.

Klanmen Tucker appeared on the streets of Decatur, Alabama last May with a band of his para-military Klan guard and attacked a group of blacks who were peacefully protesting the conviction of a mentally retarded black youth who had been wrongfully charged with the rape of a white woman. Robed in white sheets, the battle-hardened group of Klan toughs attacked men, women and children with bloodthirsty zeal. Two blacks were shot in the head and others were brutally beaten with ax handles and clubs.

Curtis Robinson, a fifty-year-old black employee of the Decatur City Hall, is now paying a high price from this Klan attack.

Mr. Robinson was in his automobile on that Decatur street along with his wife and five young children when the Klan attacked. They shot out his tire and beat his car with clubs. Mr. Robinson shot one of the robed Klanmen as they rushed at him with raised clubs. He used a pistol he kept in his car for protection and for which he had a legal permit.

After 300 robed Klanmen marched on the Decatur City Hall, the white prosecutor succumbed and charged Mr. Robinson with assault with intent to murder the Klanman he wounded. No Klanman was arrested for the shooting or beating of blacks.

In October, Southern Poverty Law Center attorneys defended Mr. Robinson before an all-white Decatur jury. The trial was a flashback of the famous Scottsboro Boys case of the 1930s, ironically held in the same city.

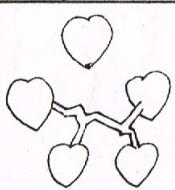
The jury saw color videotapes of Klanmen attacking Mr. Robinson's car. They heard a police officer who witnessed the shooting say that he would have shot the attacking Klanman in self-defense had he been Mr. Robinson.

The all-white jury convicted Mr. Robinson of assault with intent to murder.

This is the first time a black man has ever been convicted of a crime against a robed Klanman.

PLEASE financialy support the Southern Poverty Law Center's KLANWATCH project. to appeal the conviction of Curtis Robinson

The Southern Poverty Law Center
1001 SOUTH HULL STREET, MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA 36101



Resistance

INSIDE & OUT

TACTICS

The most effective tactics prisoners can use in prison against the state, especially with outside above and below ground support are: sit-ins, strikes, protests, occupations, sabotage, demonstrations, destruction, take-overs, work stoppages, exposing brutality, jamming the courts with suits that cannot be shot down as frivolous. Exploiting and exposing every lie, error, failure and corruption—forcing the state into demoralizing explanations and justifications in its own media.

Hunger strikes are hardly ever effective, and self-mutilations must be done in groups to be effective, and is not advisable except in certain situations.

Support and unity with that support is a must. The Inside and out must be in as much harmony as possible to achieve the greatest unity. The outside can help the inside by demonstrating, protest phone calls, letter writing, media blitzing, newsletters, door to door public relations, consciousness raisings, etc.

Prisoners inside can always use personal contact which builds unity; literature, stamps, letters, even postcards, and when possible - CARE packages and/or funds. Visits are a highlight in a prisoners life in prison.

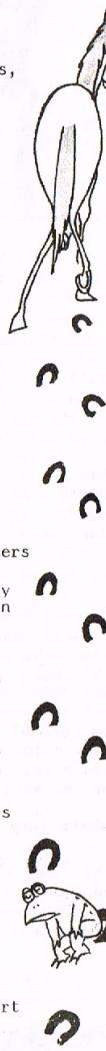
All of the above and more, simply put, gives prisoners strength and courage in their struggle in prison against the forces of evil, and often assure victory in a vast majority of cases. Not to mention it often saves their lives and/or bodies from harm. It stops a great deal of harassment.

A few people can support many prisoners. One person can use many voices on the phone. One person can use many names as a signature on letters. A photocopy machine or a cheap offset printing shop can produce hundreds of flyers for a few dollars. Fifty (even twenty-five) people can be an effective demonstration, and one or two can establish and maintain personal contact with sympathetic reporters that can be of great value in times of need.

If a person can't or won't join a demonstration, ask them to write a letter or send a post-card to a prisoner saying they care. Ask them to write a protest letter, donate a dollar, a stamp. All - no matter how small-helps.

Constant pressure upon the State from the outside achieves much, it often changes things, and sometimes it saves lives. No matter how small the support is—it helps. The idea is to do and say something to stop the inhumanity and injustice. The more who do and say something, the sooner will Justice come for all.

-Carl Harp-



Breaking into prison

Open Road, Summer 1980

This article distills some of the experiences of anarchists working in Canada on the prison scene during the past decade. Comments are welcome.

Prisons, and the lock-'em-up mentality that gives them life, will be a fixture for some time to come. They won't disappear until the entire decadent carcass of authoritarian society is swept away, and in the meantime, the only kind of radical social engineering carried out with prisoners will be that sanctioned by, and for the benefit of, the State.

So anarchists, if they are to make any difference in the way the anti-prison movement contributes to the revolutionary process, need to continue hammering away at the one central insight that has provided such inspiration in the past and hope for the future.

Namely, the liberatory effects of collective, spontaneous, direct action.

There's room for all types of activity within the prison movement, even apart from breaking out or helping someone else break out.

Anarchists on the outside are heavily involved in propaganda campaigns, explaining to the public the true nature of Solitary Confinement and other abuses; they work on defense committees over individual high-profile cases; they even get into suing the State or the prison system.

And, of course, they keep up communication with and support for anarchists and other militants who are locked-down.

This full spectrum of work is necessary to build a potent movement, but it's not the whole story, and it shouldn't interfere with what must be the key task—building militancy and solidarity inside the walls.

Strong and representative prisoner organizations, whether standing negotiating committees of the whole population or ad hoc riot or strike councils or self-help collectives on the Men-Against-Sexism model, are the first line of defense against increasing repressiveness and divide-and-conquer tactics. Propaganda and legal work on the outside figures in largely as support for the main task.

THE WORLD WE BUILD



WILL BE OUR OWN

True enough: inside committee work is often focussed on short-term, reformist goals to improve conditions slightly. But it's not the goal in itself that's especially important as far as the political process goes (although if you have to spend years inside a cell-block, even a half hour out-of-doors each day can be a life-saver); it's the cumulative experience of working in a group, of fashioning a consensus, of taking responsibility for one's opinions and actions that is the only truly revolutionary way of shucking off the vestiges of the old consciousness.

Anarchists can take part in this process by exhortation and by example. Each situation is different, so the tactics are variable. But an irreducible minimum is constant communication and dialogue between inside and outside. Effective prison work requires a great outlay of energy and creativity in just breaching the walls—recruiting new visitors, as the old ones get identified by the authorities; opening up "back door" channels through sympathetic or money-grubbing guards for letters and other messages; dreaming up

respectable covers, such as do-gooder groups, to gain entry inside.

Building Militancy

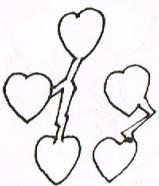
It's slow, often tedious work, and often less immediately gratifying than media coups or courtroom dramas.

But there's no other way to really prepare for Day One of the Social Revolution, when, as they say, the prison gates will fly open and the dragon will fly out—not to wreak indiscriminate vengeance on the brothers and sisters on the outside, but to participate fully in rebuilding society according to the vision of libertarian communism.

(For the classical anarchist view, check *In Russian and French Prisons*, and *Prisons and Their Moral Influence on Prisoners*, by Peter Kropotkin; and *Prison Memoirs of An Anarchist*, by Alexander Berkman.

(For a contemporary look, see "Crime and Punishment" and "An End to Prisons," in the *North American Anarchist*, January and February, 1980, issues respectively, available for 50 cents each from NAA, Box 2, Station O, Toronto, Ont. M4B 2B0; *Instead of Prisons* (\$7.00) from Prison Education Research Project, 3049 East Genesee St., Syracuse, N.Y.; or *Radical Alternatives to Prison* (free pamphlet), from RAP, 104A Brackenbury Rd., London W6, England).





Komboa



Dear Ron,

7/26/80

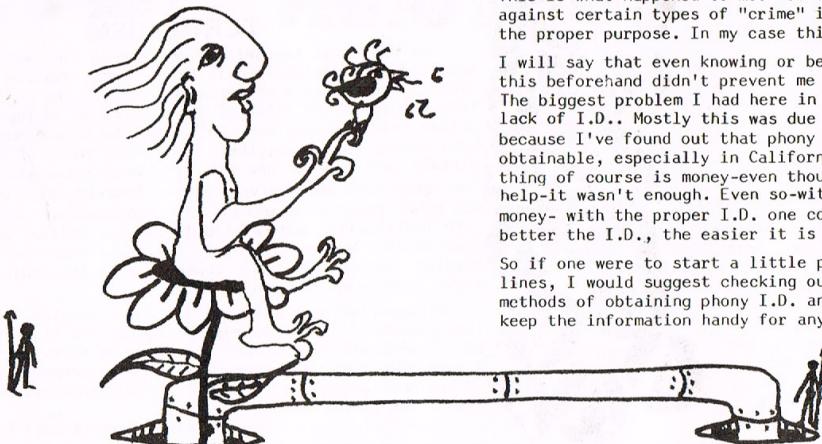
...To answer your point. I am not writing any articles right now, and what I prefer that you do is reprint some of my writings contained in 3 pamphlets; 1) ANARCHISM AND THE BLACK REVOLUTION", 2)"DRAFT PROPOSAL FOR AN ANARCHIST BLACK CROSS"(including "MANIFESTO TO THE INTERNATIONAL ANARCHIST MOVEMENT") 3)"A DRAFT PROPOSAL FOR THE FOUNDING OF AN INTERNATIONAL WORKING PEOPLES' ASSOCIATION".

I'm interested in having my views in those pamphlets known. Carl Harp agrees with me that the anarchists should be in the forefront of anti-racist struggles and should direct propaganda and provide organizers to the Black and other national liberation struggles in North America. That's why the Anarchist movement is now weak and isolated, and has no revolutionary dynamism. It is too white, pacifist, middle class and comfortable. The only solution is revolution! To the barricades!

In solidarity,
Komboa

LORENZO KOMBOA ERVIN
#18759-175
PO Box 1000
Leavenworth, KS. 66048

Readers, do any of you know where one can get Komboa's pamphlets? It seems the last distributor we know of, Ginger Katz at A.B.C. in Lafayette St., N.Y., has vanished. Please spread the word if you know.



After You're Out Problems After A Self-Managed Release



I would like to discuss the idea of the help that is needed by prisoners when they are on the run. For reasons other than the obvious selfish ones that I may have-(before I was ever faced with the situation myself) I had discussed the possibilities with other prisoners. It is a stone cold fact that the hardest part of escaping is not the actual escape-getting over the fence or the wall or whatever, though that may be difficult at times-it is what to do after. Usually one finds himself in a position where one must get some money fast-if only for travelling purposes. This of course leads to the necessity of some kind of crime, which means heat, which an escaper should be avoiding. At least it will probably lead to association with people who for some reason or other, have heat on them.

I know I'm stating the obvious here but surprisingly enough I have seen many beautifully planned and executed escapes thwarted by a seemingly careless or thoughtless crime committed by the ex-prisoner. This is what happened to me. Not that I have anything against certain types of "crime" if it achieves the proper purpose. In my case this time, it didn't.

I will say that even knowing or being aware of all this beforehand didn't prevent me from being caught. The biggest problem I had here in the USA was the lack of I.D.. Mostly this was due to ignorance because I've found out that phony I.D. is easily obtainable, especially in California. The second thing of course is money-even though I had some help-it wasn't enough. Even so-with very little money-with the proper I.D. one could get by. The better the I.D., the easier it is to get by.

So if one were to start a little project on these lines, I would suggest checking out the various methods of obtaining phony I.D. and if nothing else keep the information handy for anyone who needs it.

Here in California, and in many states, it is semi-legal to use names other than your own legal one. There is a book called The Paper Trip published in L.A. that gives a pretty good rundown on the various ways of getting lost with another name. Underground bookstores in L.A. or San Francisco could get that book for interested people as a starter. I don't have anything right now for phony I.D.s in Canada, except that they are hard to find. I think one would have to have a good counterfeit setup for S.I.N. cards, drivers licences and birth certificates, as well as access somehow to S.I.N.s that one could actually use to get welfare, etc. How this could be done in Canada, I don't know. I'm sure there'd be a way if someone looked hard enough.

Another thing outside supporters could do would be to establish some sort of safe houses. This is essential for the first days at least. Of course establishing contact and credibility with potential escapees is paramount. If no one feels they can trust you they're not going to go to your safe house.

I'm sure that I'm not helping much in the way of information and generally I'm stating the obvious-but I repeat-it seems to be these obvious things that "we" overlook. Maybe someone will be helped.

I'm still learning-and if there is no other way-I'll be trying again-armed this time with a little more knowledge, knowing a little bit more and knowing some more people. It's far from hopeless, believe that!

-John Doe-

Do you have any info that might help in staying free when the forces of evil are looking for your ass? Send it back to the Dragon, and other magazines.

interfering in the government and the progression of a foreign country. If 52 Iranians in the United States were accused of being spies, and interfering in the government, they would certainly be detained, and tried, thus rendering them unto America's "civilized" justice.

Perhaps if the prisoners in America's prisons were afforded the support and professional help offered the 52 hostages, we would not find them returning to prison at such a rapid rate. For humanity's sake, before we start calling the Iranians barbaric, perhaps we should clean up our own backyards.

Carl & Susan Harp
Nancy D Son Carlos
James R Jones
Audrey Ruid
Sue Oletiga
Toni Rosenleaf
Shane Green
Bob Barnes
Debbie Cartwright
Sue Miller
Kim Lewis

"The Hostages" — Our Hostages

We are thankful that the 52 American hostages are safe. However with all the current self-righteous outrage surrounding the "hill-treatment" of the hostages, we feel the public should be reminded of the following before labeling the Iranians barbarian. Conditions and treatment of people confined to prisons, jails and mental institutions and in some instances, retirement homes, throughout the United States, a "civilized country", equal or exceed the "barbaric" treatment of the hostages.

(The letter then goes on to detail these conditions & treatment we are all familiar with.) Some people feel that there can be no comparison between the treatment of the hostages versus that of the convicted felon; however, least anyone has forgotten, the hostages WERE regarded as criminals by the Iranians, and justifiably so. They were

Dragons & Dragons

Some of you may recall an article in a previous issue that spoke on the subject of Separatism. That particular article was written to point out the error of thinking in a "man versus woman", "male versus female" frame of mind. A separation of thinking, manifested in such a way, illustrates that we, as Anarchists are forgetting our goals and letting ourselves become entrapped in a fantasy world of misconceptions.

The theory of Anarchism does not dwell on such divisive material.

Lately however, I have noticed another form of Separatism that has invaded the ranks of our revolutionary struggle. It infects the Anarchist way of thinking right along with the thinking of Statist Revolutionaries. It is a cancer that strikes without regard for its victims. Unlike other diseases, such as typhoid, it kills everyone it comes in contact with. Even the host is not immune, but is used to breed the disease even more rapidly.

That disease is Racism. It's almost impossible to read a supposedly Revolutionary paper without running into somebody drooling the old racist lines dressed up in new clothing. Stuff like "the White power structure", "the governmental form of the Native American", or the old standby of "(Black, Red, Yellow ... pick one) Power."

I readily admit that perhaps I am a little biased in my opinion since I seem to have first noticed it because of the recent deluge of such things appearing in the guise of attacks on "the White power structure" and statements similar to that. The reason it hit me so hard is that I am not used to being a victim of racism myself. One or two minor instances in the past perhaps, but nothing to the degree some people have gone through. After all, it isn't all that often that a "White" person in my circumstances will encounter a racist attack on the "White" people in this country.

The most recent example I ran into was a communique supposedly from Assata Shakur released to the public after her escape from prison. I say "supposedly" because the only word I have on its authenticity is that of the papers that ran the story. I don't know for sure if it really is her article.

But there was the old "White power structure" line and it was combined with a line about "the White left." The basic thought behind the article was that Blacks would have to do all the work of building a new world themselves because "White" folks aren't up to doing anything of consequence in "the Movement." There was even a joke about putting two "White" radicals in a room with a clock and all they'll do is argue about what time it is.

Hilarious.

On top of that, it's such garbage that continues to split the left into opposing factions. It's crap like that that causes people to wonder if the people writing it are looking at the real world or are simply enjoying the sounds produced by a diseased mouth. It's shit like this that has to stop. Now.

It is ready to eat us alive.

Another piece of Separatist crap is the old line about "going back where you came from." Friend, I "came from" this area. I grew up in that section of the world known as "the United States." I happen to belong to a race of sentient beings that calls this PLANET its home. I'll go anywhere I damn well please and couldn't care less whether you like it or not.

But looking at the original idea of "going back where you

came from." I happen to have some sons out there in the "free world" that could face a similar problem. You see, although I was born Irish I didn't marry Irish. I married an Indian Woman. If we all "go back where we came from", where do my sons go? They aren't "pure" Irish so they can't go "back" to Ireland. They aren't "pure" Indian so they can't stay here.

What do they do - split the difference and occupy a wave or two in the North Atlantic?



Personally, it strikes me that anyone coming out with a racist line is a racist. I can't see too much difference between the Klan's anti-Black stand and a Black anti-White position. If a person wants to play a Black versus White game I suggest they take up chess. It's about the only good game involving those colors that I know.

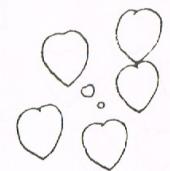
Put please, get the hell out of our Revolution. You're giving it a bad name. You're playing the power structure's game.

Well, I guess we could always build a new world where the "Whites" hate the "Blacks", but if we're going to go that route, let's let it all hang out and let everybody into the act. Let's start out with a concept of "Basic Black", slide down the scale to a beautiful milk chocolate complexion, and go on from there - all the way through colors like San Fernando Valley Brown, Golden Tan, all the way down to a total lack of pigment, Albino. Everybody can be free to hate everyone else - within the "proper" context of color, of course. Everyone can custom-make their own guilt trips behind it, too. Some may even choose to get "liberal" and say that, although some colors are worse than others, certain shades do have redeeming qualities.

On the other hand, if that's the world we want, why have a Revolution in the first place? It would appear that the present situation is perfect for such sick minds. Why spoil a good thing?

The point of this article is just to say one thing. Get rid

STOP THE DEATH PENALTY!



"Not only does the death penalty fail in its justification, but NO PUNISHMENT COULD BE INVENTED WITH SO MANY INHERENT DEFECTS."

Levis E. Lawes
Warden, Sing Sing Prison, 1928

STOP THE DEATH PENALTY! Why in the world?

World statistics prove that capital punishment is not a deterrent to crime. According to Interpol, the murder rate in countries that execute their citizens for murder is 163% higher than the rate in countries that do not. But executions are increasing world-wide. Amnesty International reports that the bulk of this increase is in the form of political killings done by repressive dictatorships.

-In Argentina...150,000
-In Uganda.....50,000

continued p.18

of the bullshit. You can't beat the oppressor if, in doing so, you become the oppressor. You can't get rid of the cannibals by eating them.

One more thing. If you want help to build a better world where your children can live free, there's a lot of people out there who feel the same way and they will be happy to help you attain that new world. Helping you helps them. Helping them helps you. But if you want to build a new world using the design of this old one, just changing the color of the cornerstone, you might decide to take a look at one other detail that you might have overlooked before.

We got guns too, friend. We got bombs. We got people just like ourselves, all joined together to achieve a NEW world, a NEW system, a NEW type of life. We want FREEDOM, friend, and that sure isn't found in racism. It isn't found in any kind of Separatism.

All of you out there got some idea that you're Dragons? You got some idea that a self-image like that makes you tougher than the next guy? Maybe you think, like Ho Chi Minh, that when the prison doors are opened the real Dragons will fly out?

Then think through that idea a little more. Dragons don't kill Dragons. St. George kills Dragons. If we are Dragons, then we ought to stop fighting amongst ourselves and we better start fighting all the St. Georges that are in the world before they wipe us out. We can't be protecting the home front if we let the oppressor sneak in the back door.

I've had enough of this rhetoric. I started out simply to say my piece and complain about a bunch of crap coming out of the ranks. Instead I wound up getting into a sermon. Who, I ask you, needs sermons? We don't need to hear stuff coming from other mouths disguised as gospel. We need to think for ourselves.

We don't need enemies, we need friends. We have plenty of enemies. We can never have enough friends.

New worlds don't need old diseases. John Beach

Discipline & Punish

Book Review

Discipline and Punish: The Birth of the Prison
BY Michel Foucault (New York; Vintage 1979).
Originally published in France as Surveiller et Punir; Naissance de la Prison, by Editions Gallimard, Paris (1975).

"We must cease once and for all to describe the effects of power in negative terms; it 'excludes', it 'represses', it 'censors'... In fact, power produces; it produces reality; it produces domains of objects and rituals of truth. The Individual and the knowledge that may be gained of him belong to this production." (p. 194)

This statement reflects the fundamental hypothesis upon which Foucault has built a theory that explains the operation of penal detention in Western civilization. The book is full of revelations for the attentive reader, but its success (the New York Times accurately states that it must be reckoned with by humanist social scientists, and political activists) is not based on its

value as "reformist" literature. The author conducts a detailed examination of the growth of disciplinary trends and their effects on the individual; he shows that these "disciplines" actually constitute the "reality" to which they claim to be conforming.

Foucault does not merely examine the role of the "dominant group" in forming disciplinary strategies; he also explains the ways in which the oppressed, the "milieu of delinquency", and the scholar are involved, knowingly or otherwise, in the constitution of disciplinary power in our crowded society. He does not infer (as one reviewer has claimed) that this "theatre of discipline" is "the effect and condition of any society based on large-scale cooperation"; he simply analyzes its origins and growth in our society, and it is only in the closing paragraphs that he attempts to evaluate current trends and future prospects.

Foucault's main sources appear to be Marxian social theory and the work of Rushe & Kirchheimer (Punishment and Social Structure); he often speaks of a "political economy of power", and shows that this power has evolved in order to serve and apparatus of production. What seems more revealing is his explanation of the manner in which this disciplinary power is applied:

not only as a weapon possessed by a dominant minority against a more populous (though impoverished) group, but as a dynamic strategy that penetrates to the very depths of society, making the oppressed the tools of their own oppression and the dominant group unaware of the very real dangers that are evolving as a result of a discipline whose origin is submerged in historical processes.

Discipline and Punish is not easy reading, and those who have always lived in the "free" world may find it difficult to establish parallels between Foucault's analysis and the life that they are actually living. But for those who have spent time in a prison, a mental hospital, a military establishment - in general, for those whose contact with the disciplinary processes of society has been too intense to allow these processes to remain submerged and unacknowledged - it is a book that can make the reader shockingly aware of the hidden purpose behind the grand designs and petty concerns of the machinery of civilization.

-R. Gallina-
Feb. 81

STOP THE DEATH PENALTY!



-In Kampuchea.....200,000
(Cambodia)
-In Guatemala.....20,000
-In Iran...hundreds of thousands
(Under the Shah)
-In Iran...hundreds more
(under Khomeini)

STOP THE DEATH PENALTY!!!
Why in America?

Americans have bought the bankrupt notion that capital punishment does prevent crime,

BUT

- Homicide rates do not decrease when the death penalty is used
- Death penalty states have much higher rates of murder and manslaughter than non-death penalty states.
- Death penalty states that border on non-death penalty states DO NOT have consistently lower rates of homicide.
- Police Officers, prison guards and prisoners are no safer in death penalty states than in non-death penalty states.
- In 1979, while John Spenkelink's pending execution received massive publicity, Florida's murder rate jumped a full 14%.

DEATH IS IRREVERSIBLE

Death, is not reversible. As sentencing procedures are determined by public opinions and/or hysteria, so is the administration of the ultimate punishment. The Death Penalty laws were supposed to eliminate discrimination and unfairness. But, KILLING CANNOT BE DONE FAIRLY! For instance, in Florida, which has more prisoners on death row than any other state, race decides who will die. Professor William Bowers of Northeastern University has shown that in Florida the race of the victim is more important than any other factor in the sentencing process. Although half of the murder victims in Florida from 1973 to 1977 were black, only 8% of the men on death row during those years have been convicted of killing blacks. Of 11 whites convicted of killing blacks, not one received the Death Penalty.

THE DEATH PENALTY IS NOT CHEAP

Legal costs are exorbitant when a life is at stake because of special appeals, clemency proceedings, and special expenses of holding a prisoner on "death row" without work. In 1970, the average time spent in prison under a death sentence was nearly 3 years. Public Defenders in Massachusetts will be paid \$20 for each hour they spend in extra preparation and in court for death penalty trials...and for the appeals and re-appeals that inevitably follow. TIME Magazine reported that Arkansas saved \$1.5 million by commuting 15 death sentences in 1971.

This is from a leaflet by
THE COMMITTEE AGAINST EXECUTIONS

78 Beacon St.
Boston, MA. 02108
617-742-2120

BOBBY GENE GARCIA

In 1978, Leonard Peltier was told by Standing Deer that the State had tried to force him to assassinate Peltier in prison. Leonard escaped with two other activists who acted as his body guards: Dallas Thunderhead and Bobby Gene Garcia. Thunderhead was killed while he had his hands in the air to surrender. Garcia surrendered and Peltier managed to escape, but was recaptured 5 days later.

On Dec. 13 1980, there was a very short paragraph in the Terre Haute paper saying, "Officials at the US Prison announced this morning that a federal inmate Bobby Gene Garcia hung himself shortly before 6am. Rushed to Terre Haute Regional Hospital Garcia was pronounced dead on arrival. Garcia was being detained on a double life sentence for murder."

To those who knew him, Bobby was known as a man with a very strong and warm character, a fighter for justice, a hard working artist, a man who loved nature and who was always ready to help a younger brother with problems. He was the sort of man who would never commit suicide.

There is a wide difference between committing suicide and being suicided. There is the possibility of outright murder made to look like suicide, or to drive a human being to such a degree of misery and despair, that nothing is left for him or her to do but suicide. So it is not even necessary for the authorities to tie the rope around a victim's neck. Whatever happened in Bobby's cell, one thing is clear: The State-the Master Terrorist has claimed another victim.

DEATH OF THEORY

I would presume that by this time some of you have gotten the idea that I live in a secure little world bordered by the walls of logic and bolstered by a faith in the ultimate victory of our cause. How can that point be argued when all of my past writings have dealt with theory and have, to a certain degree, been encumbered by the restricting bonds of material facts? Of course, facts were used, but these facts followed the patterns of "what if" rather than "since this is, this follows".

However, recent events have forced me to take a longer and more material look at things. Developments here and elsewhere have caused me to re-evaluate my stand on certain points. Perhaps this is a change toward greater involvement in the actual workings of things, away from the grey shadow world of theoretical imaginings.

One of the prisoners here is over 50 years old. His visitor, a few weeks ago, was his mother who is over 70 years old. The guards could not of course, allow a simple visit between mother and son. Certainly no. There are rules to use and apply in such circumstances.

Mother was strip-searched.

Another incident that keeps rearing its ugly head is that a visit will be cancelled if the visitor does not allow his/her vehicle to be searched prior to the visit. This rule was instituted we are told, to cut down on the great amounts of drugs and weapons gaining entry into the prison. However, the Administration seems to have missed the point that a visitor will have a great deal of difficulty smuggling contraband into the prison if they are in the visiting area and the contraband is in the parking lot. I am assuming, of course, that Merlin, Doctor Strange, and Mandrake the Magician don't visit here.

Just between you and I, Brothers and Sisters (and the forces of Evil who have their own collection of the publication), I am damned tired of all this. I am also tired of pointing out to these same Forces of Evil that their actions tend only to infuriate the people and raise the numbers of our army to ever increasing strengths. If I want to waste my energies I'll fight windmills.

What have we done to straighten this out, What solutions have we tried? Aside from those already listed, there have been suits, complaints against the Administration and the State Capital, individual warnings and reprimands to offending guards. Many others have tried to use reason.

All have failed.

Perhaps it is time that new tactics were tried. Tactics showing that we will no longer tolerate our people being treated in such a way simply because we are prisoners. After all, we will be free someday and do have friends out there now, right?

First off, I am not advocating harrassing a guard's wife and family because our wives and families have been harrassed by the guards. We are Anarchists. We deal with the problem, not collateral issues.

Here's a story floating around the institution to illustrate the point.

There was once a guard here called Officer Spanish. He was

a real gun-ho type of guard. He enjoyed beating up prisoners and his pleasure seemed to increase in proportion to the amount of steel binding the hands and feet of his victims. After all, a convict, even when handcuffed and shackled, is still a dangerous person, right?

Spanish also enjoyed the sport of four-wheeling. He would take his four-wheel drive vehicle into the hills and countryside of Walla Walla and just relax by terrorizing the birds and other wildlife in the area. Why not? Not all the animals are in prison. Man is the dominant species, and it's good for a weak ego to intimidate anything in its path.

Spanish doesn't work here anymore. He was found dead as the result of an argument with a tree. His vehicle had a collision with this insolent creature that refused to get out of his way and the car had overturned. Poor Officer Spanish was crushed under the weight of his vehicle.

Karma, As they say in here, "What goes around comes around." Accidents do happen.

But was it really an accident?

I have no idea. There is no evidence to suggest that he was killed with "malice aforethought". There is nothing to show that his death was anything other than an accident.

And whom, may we ask, would want to kill a prison guard? The prisoners here? Possibly, but all have alibis. Ex-cons who were mistreated while they were here? Could be, but it is well-established fact that the vast majority of ex-cons are not interested in what happens to a prison after they leave. Maybe it was a relative or a friend of a prisoner? Of course, such things are possible, but who has time to investigate a list of suspects that long?

Or Maybe it was the guard who took over the care of Officer Spanish's widow? That's a common element in homicides. Not that I (or anyone else) would attempt to implicate a guard in murder! "They are all honorable men".

Are you paranoid enough for one article, Sergeant? Not to mention any names, Lieutenant, but there's a vicious rumor circulating about guard brutality. It's been said, Captain, that a small minority (?) of your underlings are acting in illegal ways to intimidate visitors and violate the rights of citizens. And please excuse me for bothering you, Mr Director, but there are a few people who would like to know your plans to alleviate some of the problems here.

Like I said at the beginning of this article. There seems to be a blank spot not covered by my theorizing. I'll have to remedy that. Any suggestions would be appreciated. Just send them to one of our outlets and they will see that they get to us.

And please forgive me for injecting a little paranoia into the story about Officer Spanish. We all know that such things don't happen in real life. He died in a simple car wreck. Nothing suspicious about that.

After all, they are all honorable men.

And only terrorists beat up people who can't defend themselves.



And only terrorists roam neighbourhoods in packs seeking the weak to intimidate and harrass. Only terrorists spread lies so thin that any fool can see through them at a glance. Only terrorists attempt to cover up the full details of illegal activities in which they have been engaged.

Isn't that right, Governor?

-Sean Fain-

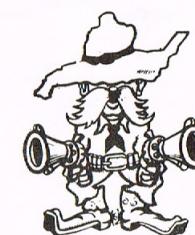
"Some folks have been saying that I'm a bit too radical, a little too extreme. But freedom is an all or nothing proposition. People are not free in any respect if there is even the slightest bit of authority clouding the skies of liberty. Authority is the anti-thesis of freedom, the nemesis of liberty. By allowing any form of oppression, suppression, or repression to clasp itself upon the neck of a man we deny ourselves the same right(s) that authority is denying him ...

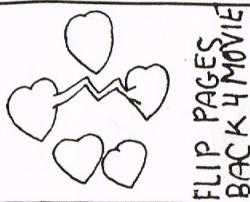
"I will be free, and there is no force on the entire earth that can deny me this or stop me from my appointed risks ...

"Comments have been made that I tread the fine line between legality and illegality, between political theory and charges of Criminal Anarchy and Sedition. But there is no other way to live in today's world unless one allows the chains and fetters of the slave to bind him in (in)voluntary servitude - forever. Some battle the chimaera of Tyranny with words and ideas, some with guns and bombs. As for myself, I prefer the open air of outright rebellion, demonstrating publicly the impotence of the Machine, the inhumanity of the State, the cardboard armor it employs against the paper spears of the people. But I reserve the right to play with matches, to confront them at any and all opportunities. A game, perhaps, but a game so serious that life and death, slavery and freedom are the only goals, the only stakes worth playing for.

"I am an Anarchist. I cannot be bought. My price is EVERYTHING. Who is willing to pay me that?"

John H. Bosch, Feb. 28, 1979





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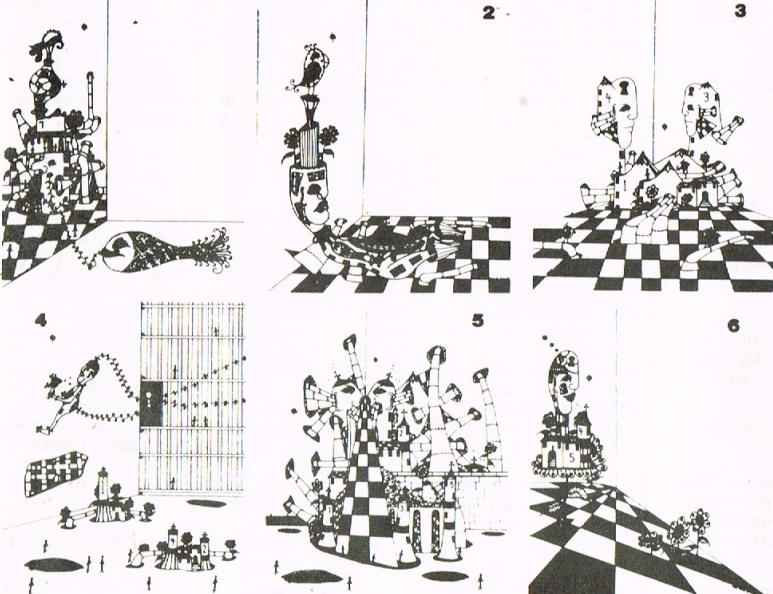
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-Carl Harp-
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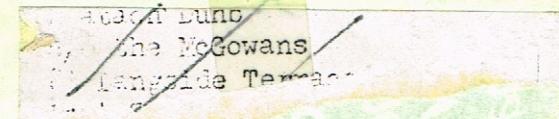
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